### Claims

- 1. A mesogenic, cross-linkable mixture comprising:
  - i) a cross-linkable liquid crystalline host comprising at least one crosslinkable liquid crystalline compound, and
  - ii) at least one chiral or achiral rod shaped additive component, wherein said additive component has a rigid core and comprises at least two fused or linked, optionally substituted, non-aromatic, aromatic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic groups, and also comprises at least one optionally substituted alkyl residue, and at least one polymerizable group and wherein the additive component has a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 40 °C or lower.
- 2. A mixture according to claim 1, wherein the additive component has a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 20 °C or lower.
- 3. A mixture according to claim 1, wherein the additive component has a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 0 °C or lower.
- 4. A mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 3 having a clearing temperature of 30 °C or higher.
- 5. A mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 3 having a clearing temperature of 50 °C or higher.
- A mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the liquid crystalline host has a clearing temperature of 50 °C or higher.
- A mixture according to any preceding claim, wherein the additive component is a compound of formula (I):

$$A^{1}-C^{1}-(Z^{1}-C^{2})_{a1}-(Z^{2}-C^{3})_{a2}-(Z^{3}-C^{4})_{a3}-A^{2}$$
 $A^{3}$ 
 $A^{4}$ 
(I)

wherein:

A1 to A4

are independently from each other hydrogen, a polar group such as nitro, cyano, a halogen, an optionally substituted methyl group, or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group of 2 to 40 C-atoms, in which one or more C-atoms may be replaced by a heteroatom, in such a way that oxygen atoms are not linked to one another,

with the proviso that at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> comprises a polymerizable group,

C1 to C4

are independently from each other optionally substituted non-aromatic, aromatic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic groups, preferably connected to each other at the opposite positions via the bridging groups  $Z^1$  to  $Z^3$ ,

 $Z^1$  to  $Z^3$ 

are independently from each other -CH(OH)-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)-, -SO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -COO-, -COCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CO-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -SOO-, -OSO-, -SOS-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-, -CH=CH-COO-, -OCO-CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=N-, -N=N- or a single covalent bond.

a1, a2 and a3 are independently from each other integers from 0 to 3, such that  $1 \le a1 + a2 + a3 \le 3$ ,

with the proviso that the sequence:

$$A^1-C^1-(Z^1-C^2)_{a1}-(Z^2-C^3)_{a2}-(Z^3-C^4)_{a3}-A^2$$

describes the long molecular axis of the rod shaped additive components.

8. A mixture according to claim 7, wherein the additive component is a compound of formula (I), wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> includes a polymerizable group, selected from a residue of formula (II):

$$P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}-$$
 (II)

wherein:

Р

Sp

t

is hydrogen or a polymerizable group selected from groups comprising CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, CH<sub>2</sub>=C(Ph)-COO-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-COO-Ph-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-CO-NH-, CH<sub>2</sub>=C(Ph)-CONH-, CH<sub>2</sub>=C(COOR')-CH<sub>2</sub>-COO-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-OOC-, (Ph)-CH=CH-, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH=N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HO-, HS-, HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HS-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>COO-, HWN-, HOC(O)-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-Ph-(O)<sub>m2</sub>,

or hwc—ch

wherein:

W is H, F, Cl, Br or I or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

m1 is an integer having a value of from 1 to 9,

m2 is an integer having a value of 0 or 1,

R' is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

R" is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I, is an optionally substituted straight or branched  $C_{1-30}$  alkylene group, in which one or more –CH<sub>2</sub>– groups may be replaced by a heteroatom and/or by a polar group and/or it is optionally possible that one or more carbon-carbon single bond(s) is/are

replaced by a carbon-carbon double or a triple bond,

k is an integer having a value of from 0 to 4,

x is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(OH)-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)-, -SO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -SOO-, -SOS-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-, or a single bond,

is an integer having a value of 0 or 1.

 A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 8, wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> of formula (I) is a group of formula (II):

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t - (II)$ 

wherein:

Р

is a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or

wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br or I,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I.

Sp is a C<sub>1-22</sub> branched or straight-chain alkylene group, in which one or more –CH<sub>2</sub>– groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH(OH)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-, -(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other, and wherein r is an integer between 1 and 10,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1.

10. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 9, wherein C<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>4</sup> are preferably selected from:

$$(L)_{u1}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad N \longrightarrow L,$$

$$(L)_{u1}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad (L)_{u4}, \qquad (L)_{u4$$

wherein:

L is -CH3, -COCH3, -NO2, -CN or halogen,

u1 is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4,

u2 is 0, 1, 2, or 3,

u3 is 0, 1, or 2.

11. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 10, wherein:

C<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>4</sup> are selected from optionally substituted cyclohexyl or cyclohexylene, phenyl or phenylene, naphthyl or naphthylene or phenanthryl or phenanthrylene,

A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> independently from each other is hydrogen, a polar group such as cyano, nitro, a halogen, or a group of formula (II)

 $P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}- \qquad (II)$ 

in which:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or

wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl Br or l,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I,

Sp is a C<sub>1-22</sub> branched or straight-chain alkylene group, in which one or more –CH<sub>2</sub>– groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH(OH)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -(CF<sub>2</sub>)r - , with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other, and wherein r is an integer between 1 and 10,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1,

with the proviso that at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or

wherein:

W is H, CH3, F, Cl, Br or I,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I.

12. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein:

comprises a polymerizable group such as  $CH_2=CW$ -,  $CH_2=CW$ -O-,  $CH_2=CW$ -COO-,

wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A<sup>2</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}$$
 - (II)

in which:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-,

with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

13. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 12, wherein:

A<sup>1</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t-$$
 (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

sp is a branched C3-C16 alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or group, or is a straight C2-C16
alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH2- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1.

 ${\sf A}^2$  comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

14. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 13, wherein:

A<sup>1</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t$$
 - (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1,

A<sup>3</sup> comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

15. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 14, wherein:

A<sup>2</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t-(II)$ 

in which:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH3,

Sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1,

A<sup>3</sup> comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

16. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 15, wherein:

 $A^{1}$  and  $A^{2}$  have the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t-$$
 (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1,

 $A^3$  comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-,

wherein:

W Is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A is hydrogen.

17. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 16, wherein at least one of  $A^{1}$  to  $A^{3}$  has the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}-$$
 (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH3,

Sp has the meaning of formula (III)

$$R^{1}$$
  
 $(CH_{2})n^{1}$ - $(Y^{1})m^{1}$ - $(CH_{2})n^{2}$ - $(B^{1})m^{2}$ - $(CH_{2})n^{3}$ - $(Y^{2})m^{3}$ - $(CH_{2})n^{4}$   
 $R^{2}$   
(III)

wherein:

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-, represents C or CH,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or

a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl residue, preferably a

C1-C6 alkyl residue, such as a methyl,

ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl or

isopropyl residue,

n1, n2, n3 and n4 are independently integers from 0

to 15, such that  $0 \le n1 + n2 + n3 + n4 \le 15$ ,

m1, m2 and m3 are independently integers from 0 to 3, such that

 $1 \le m1 + m2 + m3 \le 3$  and

wherein:

one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH- or -C=C-, with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $\Upsilon^1$  or  $\Upsilon^2$ ,

- k is 1,
- X is -O-, -CO-, -CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,
- t is 1.
- 18. A mixture according to any one of claims 7 to 17, wherein at least one of  $A^{1}$  to  $A^{3}$  has the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}-$$
 (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-,

wherein:

W is H or CH3,

Sp has the meaning of formula (III)

$$R^1$$
 | (CH<sub>2</sub>)n<sup>1</sup>-(Y<sup>1</sup>)m<sup>1</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)n<sup>2</sup>-(B<sup>1</sup>)m<sup>2</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)n<sup>3</sup>-(Y<sup>2</sup>)m<sup>3</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)n<sup>4</sup> |  $R^2$  (III)

wherein:

each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-,

B<sup>1</sup> represents C or CH,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen

R<sup>2</sup> represents a methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl or hexyl group and most preferably a methyl or ethyl group,

n1, n2, n3 and n4 are independently integers from 0 to 15,

n1, n2, n3 and n4 are independently integers from 0 to 15, such that  $0 \le n1 + n2 + n3 + n4 \le 15$ ,

m1, m2 and m3 are independently integers from 0 to 3, such that  $1 \le m1 + m2 + m3 \le 3$ , and

#### wherein:

one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH- or -C=C-, with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $Y^1$  or  $Y^2$ ,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1.

19. A mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 18 comprising further agents, such as cross-linking agents, stabilizing agents, initiators, dyes, other chiral or achiral additives and plasticizers. 20. A mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 19 in form of an elastomer, polymer gel, polymer network or polymer film.

- 21. A chiral or achiral rod shaped compound, wherein said compound has a rigid core and comprises at least two fused or linked, optionally substituted, non-aromatic, aromatic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic groups, and also comprises at least one optionally substituted alkyl residue, and also comprises at least one polymerizable group and has a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 40 °C or lower.
- 22. A compound according to claim 21, wherein the compound has a transition temperature to the isotropic state of 20 °C or lower.
- 23. A compound according to claims 21 to 22, wherein the compound has transition temperature to the isotropic state of 0 °C or lower.
- 24. A compound according to any one of claims 21 to 23 of formula (I):

wherein:

A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup>

are independently from each other hydrogen, a polar group such as nitro, cyano, a halogen, an optionally substituted methyl group, or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group of 2 to 40 C-atoms, in which one or more C-atoms may be replaced by a heteroatom, in such a way that oxygen atoms are not linked to one another,

with the proviso that at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> comprises a polymerizable group,

C<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>4</sup>

are independently from each other optionally substituted non-aromatic, aromatic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic groups, preferably connected to each other at the opposite positions via the bridging groups  $\mathbb{Z}^1$  to  $\mathbb{Z}^3$ ,

z1 to z3 are independently from each other -CH(OH)-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)-, -SO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -COO-, -OCO-, -COCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CO-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -SOO-, -OSO-, -SOS-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-, -CH=CH-COO-, -OCO-CH=CH-, -CH=N-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)=N-, -N=N- or a single covalent bond,

a1, a2 and a3 are independently from each other integers from 0 to 3, such that  $1 \le a1 + a2 + a3 \le 3$ ,

with the proviso that the sequence:

$$A^1-C^1-(Z^1-C^2)_{a1}-(Z^2-C^3)_{a2}-(Z^3-C^4)_{a3}-A^2$$

describes the long molecular axis of the rod shaped additive components.

25. A compound according to claim 24, wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> includes a polymerizable group, selected from a residue of formula (II):

$$P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}-$$
 (II)

wherein:

Р

is hydrogen or a polymerizable group selected from groups comprising CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, CH<sub>2</sub>=C(Ph)-COO-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-COO-Ph-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-CO-NH-, CH<sub>2</sub>=C(Ph)-CONH-, CH<sub>2</sub>=C(COOR')-CH<sub>2</sub>-COO-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-OOC-, (Ph)-CH=CH-, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH=N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HO-, HS-, HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HS-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>COO-, HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>COO-, HWN-, HOC(O)-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-Ph-(O)<sub>m2</sub>,

wherein:

W is H, F, Cl, Br or I or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
 m1 is an integer having a value of from 1 to 9,

m2 is an integer having a value of 0 or 1,

R' is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I,

Sp is an optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1-30</sub> alkylene

group, in which one or more -CH2- groups may be replaced by a

heteroatom and/or by a polar group and/or it is optionally

possible that one or more carbon-carbon single bond(s) is/are

replaced by a carbon-carbon double or a triple bond,

k is an integer having a value of from 0 to 4,

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(OH)-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)-, -SO-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>(SO)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-,

-S-CO-, -CO-S-, -SOO-, -OSO-, -SOS-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond,

t is an integer having a value of 0 or 1.

26. A compound according to any one of claims 24 or 25, wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>4</sup> of formula (I) is a group of formula (II):

$$P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t - (II)$$

wherein:

Sp

P is a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-,

CH2=CW-O-, CH2=CW-COO- or

wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br or I,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I.

is a C1-6 aikyr group, metrioxy, cyano, F, Ci, Bi Oi I.

is a C<sub>1-22</sub> branched or straight-chain alkylene group, in which one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain

may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups

selected from -O-, -CH(OH)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-,

-CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> -

with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other, and wherein r is an integer between 1 and 10.

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond,

more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1.

27. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 26 wherein C<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>4</sup> are preferably selected from:

$$(L)_{u1}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad N-N$$

$$(L)_{u1}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u1}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad (L)_{u2}, \qquad (L)_{u3}, \qquad (L)_{u4}, \qquad (L)_{u4},$$

wherein:

L being -CH3, -COCH3, -NO2, -CN or halogen,

u1 is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4,

u2 is 0, 1, 2, or 3,

u3 is 0, 1, or 2.

28. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 27, wherein:

C1 to C4 are selected from optionally substituted cyclohexyl or

cyclohexylene, phenyl or phenylene, naphthyl or naphthylene or

phenanthryl or phenanthrylene,

A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>2</sup> independently from each other is hydrogen, a polar group such

as cyano, nitro, a halogen, or a group of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t-$  (II)

#### in which:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or

## wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl Br or I,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I,

Sp is a C<sub>1-22</sub> branched or straight-chain alkylene group, in which one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH(OH)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -(CF<sub>2</sub>)r - , with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other, and wherein r is an integer between 1 and 10,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or single bond,

t is 1.

with the proviso that at least one of A1 to A4 comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO- or

wherein:

W is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br or I,

R" is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, methoxy, cyano, F, Cl, Br or I.

29. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 28, wherein:

A<sup>1</sup> comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-,

wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A<sup>2</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t-$  (II)

in which:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

30. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 29, wherein:

A<sup>1</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}$  - (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=W-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1,

 $A^2$  comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

31. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 30, wherein:

A has the meaning of formula (II),

# P-(Sp)k-(X)t- (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=W-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH3,

sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C=C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1,

CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH3,

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

32. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 31, wherein:

A<sup>2</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t$  - (II)

wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

- sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,
- k is 1,
- X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,
- t is 1,

A<sup>3</sup> comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

A is hydrogen.

33. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 32, wherein:  $A^{1}$  and  $A^{2}$  have the meaning of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t$  - (II)

# wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O- or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

- sp is a branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, optionally comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonlyoxy group, or is a straight C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkylene group, comprising at least one oxocarbonyl or carbonyloxy group, wherein one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly linked to each other,
- k is 1,
- X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,
- t is 1,
- A comprises a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, or CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-, wherein:

W is H or CH3,

A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

34. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 33, wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

 $P-(Sp)_k-(X)_t - (II)$ 

wherein:

Р

is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as

CH2=CW-, CH2=CW-O-, CH2=CW-COO-,

wherein:

W

is H or CH3,

Sp

has the meaning of formula (III)

$$R^1$$
  
 $(CH_2)n^1-(Y^1)m^1-(CH_2)n^2-(B^1)m^2-(CH_2)n^3-(Y^2)m^3-(CH_2)n^4$   
 $R^2$   
 $(III)$ 

wherein:

 $\gamma^1$  and  $\gamma^2$ 

each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-,

 $B^1$ 

represents C or CH,

 ${\rm R}^1$  and  ${\rm R}^2$ 

each independently represent hydrogen or a

C1-C12 alkyl residue, preferably a C1-C6 alkyl

residue, such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl,

pentyl, hexyl or isopropyl residue,

n1, n2, n3 and n4

are independently integers from 0 to 15, such

that  $0 \le n1 + n2 + n3 + n4 \le 15$ ,

m1, m2 and m3

are independently integers from 0 to 3, such that

 $1 \le m1 + m2 + m3 \le 3$  and

wherein

one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH- or -C=C-, with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $Y^1$  or  $Y^2$ .

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1.

35. A compound according to any one of claims 24 to 34, wherein at least one of A<sup>1</sup> to A<sup>3</sup> has the meaning of formula (II),

$$P-(Sp)_{k}-(X)_{t}-$$
 (II)

Wherein:

P is hydrogen or a polymerizable group such as CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-O-, CH<sub>2</sub>=CW-COO-,

wherein:

W is H or CH3,

Sp has the meaning of formula (III)

$$\begin{array}{c} & R^1 \\ | \\ (CH_2)n^1-(Y^1)m^1-(CH_2)n^2-(B^1)m^2-(CH_2)n^3-(Y^2)m^3-(CH_2)n^4 \\ | \\ & R^2 \\ (III) \end{array}$$

wherein:

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> each independently represent -OCO- or -COO-,

B<sup>1</sup> represents C or CH,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> represents a methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl or

hexyl group and most preferably a methyl or

ethyl group,

n1, n2, n3 and n4 are independently integers from 0 to 15, such

that  $0 \le n1 + n2 + n3 + n4 \le 15$ ,

m1, m2 and m3 are independently integers from 0 to 3, such that

 $1 \le m1 + m2 + m3 \le 3$ , and wherein

one or more -CH<sub>2</sub>-groups present in the hydrocarbon chain of (III) may be replaced, independently, by one or more groups selected from -O-, -CH=CH- or -C=C-, with the proviso that the carbon-carbon double bond of P is not directly connected to the carbon atom of  $Y^1$  or  $Y^2$ ,

k is 1,

X is -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a single bond, more preferably -O-, -COO-, -OCO- or a single bond,

t is 1.

- 36. Use of a chiral or achiral rod shaped compound according to any one of claims 21 to 35 for the preparation of mesogenic polymer mixtures according to any one of claims 1 to 20.
- 37. Polymer networks prepared from a mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 20.
- 38. Liquid crystalline polymer films prepared from a mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 20.
- 39. Use of a polymer network according to claim 37 or a liquid crystalline polymer film according to claim 38 for the preparation of unstructured or structured optical and electro-optical components and multilayer systems.
- 40. Use of a mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 20 for the preparation of an elastomer, polymer gel, polymer network or polymer film.
- 41. Use of a polymer network according to claim 37 or of a liquid crystalline polymer film according to claim 38 for the manufacture of devices such as waveguides,

optical gratings, filters, retarders, polarizers, piezoelectric cells or thin film exhibiting non-linear optical properties.

42. Optical or electro-optical components comprising a polymer network according to claim 37 or a liquid crystalline polymer film according to claim 38.